

THE DAILY MIRROR, Thursday, April 11, 1918. **BRITISH FORCED BACK BY FRESH HUN BLOWS**

# The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

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THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918

One Penny.

## PERVYSE HEROINES IN LONDON.



Baroness de T'Serclaes photographed in London yesterday.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)



Miss Mairi Chisholm in London.—(Exclusive.)

Baroness de T'Serclaes and Miss Mairi Chisholm, the "heroic women of Pervyse," who were gassed during the recent fighting, are now in London, where they were photographed for *The Daily Mirror* yesterday. Miss Chisholm is not as badly affected as her friend.

## LEITH SHOOTING TRAGEDY.



Captain Henry Fuller, of the Royal Marine Labour Battalion, had just returned from France. One of his daughters lifted an automatic pistol belonging to her father, which, it is stated, accidentally went off, killing the mother and wounding a child. Left to right: Captain Fuller and his wife (in masquerade).—(Daily Mirror exclusive.)

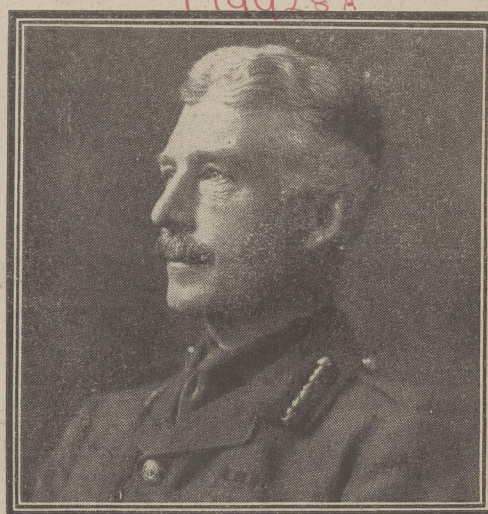


**DEAD.**—Mr. Ronald Wakelley, the well-known composer, whose death is announced. He married Miss Blanche Tomlin, the well-known actress, last year.



**ARMY MEDICAL BOARD.**—Colonel W. H. Horrocks, the only member of the Army Medical Board retained on the new Board.

## BRIG.-GEN. CAREY.



Brigadier-General Carey.—(Exclusive portrait.)



Diana and Amy, two little daughters of Brigadier-General Carey.



Brigadier-General Carey's children—Amy, Diana and baby George.

It was Brigadier-General Carey who stopped the serious gap, which might have let the enemy into Amiens. He gathered together signalmen, engineers, labour battalions, odds and ends of machine-gunners—everyone and threw them into the line, and closed up the gap.—(Photographs exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)



# GOVERNMENT MAKES A STRONG STAND ON MAN-POWER QUESTION

## "What Had Happened in France Was Unexpected."

### MR. BONAR LAW'S CALL.

## "Put All We Knew in Attack Week After Week."

"There is no going back now," said Mr. Bonar Law in the House of Commons yesterday in regard to conscription for Ireland, during the debate on the new Man-Power Bill.

What had happened in France, he said, was unexpected, and it was because of it that the Government asked the House to pass this Bill.

What had happened might be a reason for charging those responsible, but it did not lessen the demand for men.

Unless we were prepared to accept the alternative of defeat—(cries of "Never")—this measure was necessary.

Democratic institutions with free parliaments were not good instruments for carrying on war.

We were faced with an enemy regardless of casualties in their initial stages, and the right way to reply to him, he expressed better opinion than his own, was to have an adequate Allied Army treated as one.

The enemy was taking great risks. If he failed now he failed altogether.

This made the Bill necessary, and while they would listen to criticism, the Government would not yield one single thing that they regarded as essential.

As to dislocation of trade, they were informed that they would do less harm by taking men over a wider field up to fifty instead of limiting the choice to forty-eight.

### THE CRITICAL TIME.

The Government were going to throw all they knew into this attack week after week and month after month, and the critical time would come at the end of May and June.

If this battle were to be won it would be just when the new men could be employed that they would be wanted. Many had gone with less than four months' training.

He recognised the damaging effect of what they proposed on trade and income if the war went on for years; but the Government had to

### MAN-POWER POINTS.

**Singing Miner Exempt.**—A Class A collier who had been exempted from conscription applied to the Carnarvon Tribunal yesterday for exemption. He produced several letters showing that he had a magnificent tenor voice and was in request as a singer at war charity concerts. The tribunal allowed him exemption till June 1.

**Recalled from Land.**—At the annual meeting of the Essex Women's War Agricultural Committee yesterday it was reported that the Board of Agriculture had intimated that it would not be possible to leave the large number of soldiers at present working on the land, and an additional 30,000 women must be obtained for land work.

**French Man-Power.**—The *Journal* states that the Minister of War announces that in view of the present military necessities the temporary release of all categories of mobilised men is suspended.—Reuter.

face that risk because it was contemplating a risk that was still greater.

This Bill might mean the difference between victory and defeat, and we must make it sure we had done all that mortal man could do.

It was natural the Government should do what they could do after the Convention report to improve the feeling in Ireland by a Home Rule plan.

The emergency had called for conscription for Ireland as it had never been demanded before.

Not a belligerent had failed to apply it. President Lincoln, faced with organised opposition in a similar contingency, said: "Am I to shoot a simple-minded boy who deserts and not touch a hair of the head of the agitator who urges him to desert?"

They would not call out men up to fifty except under dire necessity, and they took the action they did in Ireland because they believed it would make a difference in the essential military strength if they did not do it. (Hear, hear.)

The numbers available, they were assured, would be very much greater than any yet suggested, certainly more than ten divisions.

The Government had made up their minds, and if it was wrong somebody else should take up the government of the country. They were not going to alter their decision. There was no going back now.

Earlier in the debate the Home Secretary had moved the second reading of the Bill, and when dealing with the Irish clause met with continuous interruption from the Nationalists.

Mr. Dillon had made up his troubles at the front was not, and never had been, want of men; the explanation was the system of promoting officers.

The old gang was still in control in the British Army. It was common talk on the streets of Dublin that the Germans had only to attack the Fifth Army and they would walk through it like a knife cutting cheese.

Mr. Asquith, commenting on the clauses of the

### 4 BIG SHIPS DOWN.

The Admiralty shipping return shows four big ships were sunk last week as compared with six in the previous week.

Over	Under	Fishing
Week ended, 1,600 tons, 1,800 tons, Vessels.	April 6	4 2 2

The weekly average in round figures of ships sunk in preceding months was:—

Mar. (6 weeks)...	12	7	2
Feb. (4 weeks)...	12	7	3
Jan. (4 weeks)...	10	3	2
Dec. (6 weeks)...	14	3	1

The arrivals and sailings of merchant ships of all nationalities (over 100 tons net) for the week ending April 6 were 2,534 and 2,495, a total of 5,029.

Eleven ships were unsuccessfully attacked.

Bill, said it was questionable whether raising the age to fifty would attain the result expected from it. He had been overwhelmed with letters pointing out that it would denude businesses of national importance of indispensable men.

He regarded it as a mistake to give the contingent powers by Order in Council to raise the age to fifty-five. He asked the Government to leave it out.

The tone, temper and atmosphere of Irish opinion showed compulsion had less chance than two years ago.

### THE GRAVE NEWS.

Australia would not have conscription, but her help had been no less ready and gallant on that account.

What to himself the practical question, would conscription in Ireland secure us so much more than that as to make it worth while? (Cheers.)

In face of the grave news received to-day, he said, it was imperative to make more generous sacrifices, it was important there should be all avoidance of the clash of unnecessary domestic controversy that we might present to our own people, the Allies and to the enemy an unbroken front. (Cheers.)

### "IF HUNS GET TO COAST."

"I recognise fully," said Sir A. Goddard, the Man-Power Minister, at the meeting to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, "that it is death and disaster for many industries in this country, but that is a lesser evil than death and disaster to the nation as a whole."

"No one knows when the great battle in France and Flanders is going to end. It may end—it has to be thought of—with Germany in possession of the Channel ports of France, and we shall need an Army in England, and the older men must form that Army because we cannot spare the younger men to fill its ranks."

Sir Auckland mentioned the requirements of the Flying Corps, the Army Medical Corps, the A.S.C., the Army Medical Corps, the Army Ordnance Corps—which could be rendered by older men over the old military age.

Older men could also be employed supplying the requirements of the Flying Corps at the aerodromes.

### HEROES' "LOST" GRAVES.

### Will Be Possible to Trace Spot When Battle Is Over.

In view of inquiries from relatives of officers and men whose graves lie in territory which has been the scene of subsequent heavy fighting or has fallen into enemy hands, it is learned that powerful concussions, and if entirely destroyed by shellfire, could be reconstructed from the surveys which have been made.

In many instances the exact position of the graves would be known, and in all instances where graves have been registered it will be possible to indicate the approximate position.

### JUDGE AND WAR HOME.

### Refusal to Issue Ejectment Order Against Soldier's Wife.

In refusing to issue an ejectment order in respect of a house in Loddard-street, against Mrs. O'Reilly, who it was stated, owed £12 12s. rent, and whose husband is at the front, was refused, Judge Hodges, at Lambeth County Court yesterday said he would not make such an order against any man now fighting for his country.

If it were not for men like this woman's husband, plaintiff would not have had any house at all by now. The Judge adjourned the case, ordering it not to be reinstated so long as defendant paid her rent regularly and an additional 8s. weekly off the arrears.

### THE KING DECORATES BRAVE SKIPPER

The King and Queen continued their tour of the Eastern Counties yesterday, and visited Limington and Grimsby.

After inspecting the "Wrens" the King decorated Commander C. H. C. F. Lard, R.N.A.S., and Flight Commander J. R. Croucher, R.N.A.S., with the D.S.O. for attacking enemy airships, and Skipper J. Kime was similarly decorated for attacking an enemy submarine in defence of fishing vessels.

### RED CROSS LOSSES.

### Casualty Clearing Stations That Fell Into Foe's Hands.

### NURSES UNDER HEAVY FIRE.

### FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

In the recent fighting and retirement on the western front a certain number of medical units, such as casualty clearing stations, fell into the hands of the enemy.

All the medical and nursing personnel of these units and the patients were safely evacuated, none falling into the hands of the enemy.

The equipment and material was all replaced immediately, and large reserve supplies have, in addition, been sent to France. All deficiencies in personnel have been made good.

The Canadian and Australian medical authorities have most generously come to our help by lending us medical officers and nurses.

It is regretted that a certain number of casualties occurred amongst the medical and nursing personnel. This was inevitable, as the units had to be cleared out at short notice under many cases—heavy fire.

A surgical team which had very generously been lent to one of our casualty clearing stations by a Philadelphia hospital was heavily bombed, and two officers and one nurse were wounded.

The consulting surgeons report that the surgical results are extraordinarily good, and that the care and attention which the wounded are receiving leaves nothing to be desired.

From every source we hear nothing but praise of the unselfish devotion and disregard for personal safety of all medical and nursing personnel.

### "HEROINES OF PERVYSE."

### Photographs of These Two Brave Nurses at Grafton Galleries.

The names of the Baroness T'Serclaes and Miss Mairi Chisholm, who are known as the "Two Women of Pervyse," have been gassed at the front adds interest to the two splendid photographs of these heroic ladies which are to be seen at the exhibition of British battle photographs in colour at the Grafton Galleries.

Ever since the outbreak of war these two ladies have devoted all their skill and energies to the wounded without regard for their personal safety. The two photographs show them engaged in their work of mercy.

### "THEY ARE NOT FORGOTTEN"

### Impressive Scene at Memorial Service for Nurses Who Have Fallen.

A large number of nurses, led by Princess Arthur of Connaught, checked the vast host of St. Paul's with red, grey and blue at the memorial service yesterday for the 350 nurses who have died in the war.

In the front pews sat Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and the Princess Royal. "Not one of these is forgotten before God,"

### HOW HUNS AVERTED FAMINE.

"Without potatoes Germany could not have carried the war into the fourth year," said an agricultural expert yesterday.

"Great Britain is still nearly 400,000 acres short of the 1,003,000 acres which the Premier has stated must be under potatoes if a food shortage is to be averted."

The Daily Mirror's prize offered to amateur potato growers in allotments, private and school gardens are:—

First prize...	£500	Fourth prize...	£25
Second prize...	£100	Fifth prize...	£10
Third prize...	£50	Sixth prize...	£5

Start growing them now.

was the impressive strain running through the Archdeacon of London's address.

"Each as he dropped we have cried: 'Forget me not,' and to each to-day we sing up the message not one is forgotten."

### PROMOTION OF GENERALS.

With respect to the announcement by Royal Warrant that promotions to the rank of general will in future be by selection, it will not affect any general taking part in the war, but will operate in the case of one or two senior lieutenant-generals commanding abroad.

The promotion to the rank of full general from lieutenant-general has been by seniority to this extent that if there was a vacancy in the rank of full general the senior lieutenant-general had a claim to promotion, but that did not prevent generals being promoted by selection, and every full general in the war has been so promoted.

### Far-Reaching Effect of Comb-Out Order.

### MEN OF FIFTY-SIX.

### Power Taken to Call Them If Needed.

The sweeping effect of the new order issued by the National Service Ministry regarding the withdrawal of exemptions of certain classes of men will be seen from a perusal of the list of employments affected.

Men born in or after 1875 and engaged in the following occupations will be called up:—

Bag and trunk makers.	Horse-trainers.
Bedstead makers.	Jockeys.
Billposters.	Makers of sports tackle.
Cabinetmakers.	Piano makers.
Canvassers.	Shoefitters.
Commercial travellers.	Stable hands.
Domestic workers.	Toy-makers.
Furniture makers.	Unplasterers.
Goldsmiths.	Waiters.
Hairdressers.	Wigmakers.

Under Part 2 of the schedule another long list of trades is given, including the baking trade (subject to limitations) and the wholesale meat and fish trades.

The age at which men in certain useful industries are affected by the order will be gathered from the following: Engineers' foremen and carters who were born in or after 1885; woollen mule piecers, dustmen and vanmen, 1875.

As to the meat trade, the year 1883 is set down for head salesmen, 1880 for slaughtermen, dressers and meat packers, 1885 for carters and 1875 for all other classes of workers.

**Position of Clerks.**—Clerks engaged in factories, workshops and other industrial establishments in Category A will be taken if they were born in or after the year 1883. In banks 1883, in insurance offices 1883, and in export offices and warehouses 1883; clerks in other commercial establishments excepting the offices of ship-owning companies.

These trades are only a few of those affected by the order, but give some general idea of those who are concerned by it. A stringent combing out of the departmental corps is constantly in operation.

### MEN OF FIFTY-SIX.

### By Our Lobby Correspondent.

Many vital points of the new Military Service Bill are elucidated and elaborated in the printed text of the measure which *The Daily Mirror* received yesterday.

As drafted, the Bill takes in boys and men at the following ages:—

Boys who have attained the age of eighteen. Boys who during the war attain the age of eighteen.

Men who have not attained the age of fifty-one.

If it should be deemed necessary "for the defence of the realm" the House of Commons may by Order in Council call up men whose age does not exceed fifty-six.

Clergymen and ministers will not be called up for combatant service except with their consent.

**Effect in Ireland.**—The King may apply the Act to Ireland by Order in Council, and by this method courts may be set up in Ireland for punishing offences against all military laws.

**Exemption Certificates.**—All certificates of exemption may, in case of national emergency, be withdrawn.

**Fines and Imprisonment.**—Any person who prevents, hinders or postpones his military

1. The calling up of himself or any other person for any form of military service or medical examination; or

2. The operation of any notice given for the purpose of the calling up

will be liable to six months' imprisonment, with or without hard labour.

A man whose certificate of exemption has been withdrawn and who fails forthwith to transmit the certificate to the authority which granted it is liable to a fine of £50.

### NEWS ITEMS.

**Canadian V.C. Wounded.**—Lieutenant Frederick Watson Harvey, V.C., of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, has been wounded.

**Belgian Relief Ship Sunk.**—The *Handelsblad* states that the steamer *Flandres*, presumably the Belgian relief ship of that name, struck a mine and sank. The crew were picked up.—Reuter.

**"Stop Air Raids." Cry Huns.**—The Socialists of the Baden Parliament are urging the German Government to work for an agreement with their enemies to stop mutually air raids upon cities outside the military area.—Exchange.

**More and More Ships.**—The tonnage of British merchant ships sunk during the first three months of 1918 was: January, 58,533; February, 100,028; March, 161,634. The War Cabinet was considering the publication of launchings.—Dr. Macnamara.

**Concessions to Disabled Men.**—A deputation from the Comrades of the Great War were assured by the Ministry of National Service yesterday that, with reference to the new Bill, the present intention is that present concessions to discharged disabled men shall continue.



# GERMANS STRIKE NEW BLOTH NORTH OF ARMENTIERES

## Our Troops Recapture Givenchy and Take 750 Prisoners As Well.

### BRITISH FIGHTING AT LYS CROSSINGS.

#### Battles at Estaires and Bac St. Maur—Drop in Sinkings: Four Big Ships Down.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Wednesday.

10.23 A.M.—On the battle front north of La Basse Canal fierce fighting continued yesterday evening and during the night.

Our troops are holding the line of the rivers Lave and Lys, and are heavily engaged with the enemy at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur.

On the southern flank of the attack Givenchy, into which the enemy at one time had forced his way, was recaptured later in the day by a successful counter-attack by the 55th Division, who took 750 prisoners in the fighting in this area.

Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment of our positions east and north of Armentieres as far as the Ypres-Comines Canal. Fighting is reported to have commenced on the southern portion of this front.

On the British front south of the Somme local fighting took place yesterday evening at certain points without change in the situation.

## FOE'S DESPERATE BID FOR BREAK THROUGH IN NORTH.

### Tremendous Masses of Guns and Men in La Basse Battle.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday.—The battle which began at eight o'clock yesterday morning between La Basse and Fleurbais is continuing with unabated violence and the artillery duel has extended southward to ARRAS.

The Germans are also reported to be attacking between Armentieres and Messines. The enemy has brought into action a tremendous concentration of artillery and is throwing in his infantry in dense masses. In my opinion the Germans are plainly making another desperate bid to break through.

I am now permitted to state that American reinforcements have appeared in the British



zone, and their presence in the fighting line should therefore soon be felt.

The ground over which most of the fighting is now taking place is very difficult for the advancing troops to negotiate, as the soil is so porous in many places. It is quite impossible to dig trenches, therefore breastworks have to be substituted.

As far as I can gather the enemy has so far failed to capture a salient for himself, and the tactical value of his gain is virtually nil.—Reuter's Special.

## HUN ARMY OF MANŒUVRE.

THE HAGUE, Wednesday.—In well-informed circles here it is asserted that the Germans are now engaged in forming a reserve army of manœuvre in initiation of that established by the Allies, under General von Linsingen.—Central News.

## FRENCH RETAKE VILLAGE AFTER FIERCE FIGHT.

### German Trenches Raided and Prisoners Taken Near Rheims.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Afternoon.—The night was marked by a series of local actions undertaken by the enemy at several points of the front.

In the region of Hargard-en-Santerre the Germans towards the end of yesterday delivered a powerful attack, preceded by strong artillery preparation. Fierce fighting developed for the possession of the village, which passed from hand to hand.

About three o'clock in the morning an attack by our troops gave us back the village in its entirety, together with the cemetery.

At the same moment an enemy attempt to drive us from the woods west of Castel suffered a sanguinary defeat.

West of Novon the Germans were no more successful in the region of Suzy. There also our troops smashed the efforts of the enemy, who increased the number of his losses without securing any results.

North-east of Mont Renaud our reconnoitring parties made some prisoners and captured two mitrailleurs.

On the left bank of the Oise and in the region of the canal there was an intermittent artillery duel.

North-west of Rheims we made a successful raid into the enemy lines and took some prisoners.

There was great activity by both artilleries on the left bank of the Meuse, in the Apremont Forest and in the Woevre in the region of Flirey.—Central News.

## "WE SHALL SUCCEED."

PARIS, Wednesday.—The *Petit Parisien* says that General Foch, in replying to the congratulations of the Association of Soldiers of the Great War, of which he is the honorary president, sent the following message:—"I assure you that we, together with our faithful Allies, shall succeed in realising the good wishes which you have so kindly addressed to me."—Reuter.

## 250,000 GERMAN DEAD.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The *Journal* says:—According to calculations at the British General Headquarters, 250,000 German bodies lie upon the ground recently taken by the Germans.—Reuter.

## GERMAN TROOPS MUTINY.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.—Reports from the Belgian frontier state that an extensive mutiny of troops took place on Monday at the Beverloo Camp, Limburg.

The soldiers, on being ordered to proceed to the front, refused to leave the camp. After a heated discussion the men fired at their officers, three of whom were killed and many wounded.

Later in the day the rebellion was quelled, and seventeen soldiers who were arrested will be tried by court-martial.—Exchange.



The Germans yesterday morning began a bombardment east and north of Armentieres as far as the Ypres-Comines Canal, and fighting has begun on the southern part of this line.

## STOP "PEACE" TALK. SAYS KAISER TO HERTLING.

### Chancellor Not to Make Reichstag Speech—Ludendorff's Threat.

PARIS, Wednesday.—A special message from Zurich to the *Matin* states:—

The news that Count Hertling had suddenly abandoned his intention of making a speech in the Reichstag has caused the utmost surprise.

The Chancellor's decision is attributed to new and serious conflict between the General Headquarters, particularly between Ludendorff, and the Imperial Government.

Ludendorff threatened to resign at once if Hertling and Czernin made any more speeches about peace, as such talk might influence the moral of the German soldier and endanger the plans of the General Staff.

The Kaiser, in his interview with the Chancellor on Saturday, advised him not to make his proposed speech.—Exchange.

Hertling, according to a Reuter Amsterdam message, left Berlin on Tuesday night for the German Main Army Headquarters.

## HUNS ON THEIR 'VICTORY.'

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.—The military correspondent of the *Deutsche Tageszeitung* gives the following explanation of yesterday's attack against the Anglo-Portuguese front between Armentieres and La Basse:—

As Foch with his reserves is already in a difficult position he is now very hard hit by the success of the German attack at points separated by from eighty to one hundred kilometers (from fifty to sixty-two miles) from the point where he has employed his reserves.

He must therefore begin to manoeuvre and must take out portions of his reserve and shift them. This necessity constitutes a possible source of disorder and a further weakening of the enemy's forces.

Our western front extends from Flanders to the Adriatic, and the effects of our victorious battle can make themselves felt anywhere along this front, especially there where, owing to the removal of enemy forces, a weak situation makes its appearance. This is the immediate strategic result of our victory.—Reuter.

## FRENCH MAN-POWER PLAN

PARIS, Wednesday.—The *Journal* states that the Minister of War announces that in view of the present military necessities the temporary release of all categories of mobilised men is suspended.—Reuter.

## 4 BIG SHIPS DOWN.

The Admiralty shipping return shows four big ships were sunk last week, as compared with three the week before.

	Over	Under	Fishing
Week ended, 1,600 tons.	1,600 tons.	1,600 tons.	Vessels.
April 6	4	2	2

The weekly average in round figures of ships sunk in preceding months was:—

	Mar. (5 weeks)...	12	7	2
Feb. (4 weeks)...	12	4 <td>3 <td>6</td> </td>	3 <td>6</td>	6
Jan. (4 weeks)...	9	3 <td>2</td> <td>3</td>	2	3
Dec. (5 weeks)...	14	3	1	1

The arrivals and sailings of merchant ships of all nationalities (over 100 tons net) for the week ending April 6 were 2,534 and 2,498, a total of 5,032.

Eleven ships were unsuccessfully attacked.

## ARMENTIERES NOW AWKWARD SALIENT.

### Hun Attempt to Exhaust the British Army.

## GIVENCHY'S IMPORTANCE.

The general situation on the main battle front is that the enemy finds himself north of the Somme faced by the stone wall of the Third Army, against which he is repeatedly battering without any material result.

South of the Somme he finds his progress blocked by the arrival of French reinforcements.

Therefore he has changed the scene and transferred operations to a front we know well—the old ground between Armentieres and Bethune.

That, *The Daily Mirror* learns on high authority, is the position on the western front.

The scene of Tuesday's fighting was the ground over which there advanced the first troops of Lord French's Army in 1914, when they came round into Flanders from the Aisne, the first battle of Ypres following.

It was upon the Portuguese Division that the main blow fell. The country is absolutely on a dead level, the land being rich and alluvial, and very much intersected with dykes and ditches and small enclosures. In the area gained by the enemy there is no feature of tactical advantage, but the enemy has made an awkward salient into our line, from which he may develop attacks either upon Bethune in the south or Armentieres in the north.

### PORTUGUESE GUNS LOST.

Particular significance attaches to the fighting about Givenchy, as it is an important gateway on the road to Bethune. Givenchy Hill has already been the scene of many tough fights, and its recovery yesterday is a matter of great moment.

The enemy is still attempting to develop the successes he has gained. As the enemy advanced to a depth of 5,500 feet on a 15,000 to 16,000 yards front, it is quite evident that we lost some guns, but it is not known how many.

It is certain that with that depth some Portuguese artillery must have been lost and some prisoners taken by the enemy, and it is thought that some British troops were also taken, but it is unlikely, the attack having fallen only on the Portuguese, that we lost as many guns or prisoners as they did.

The German attack appears to have been made in considerable strength. The weather there was very much like that here just now—foggy and misty—making air reconnaissance practically impossible. Therefore definite information has been hard to obtain up to Messines. As far as have been specifically identified, and it is probable that the attack was made with as many as eight.

### FLOEGSTEERT WOOD BATTLE.

Yesterday the enemy renewed his efforts in attack, which he has carried northwards just east of Armentieres up to Messines. As far as is known at present, the result was that he entered our first line of trenches between the Lys and Doube, just south of Messines. The enemy was also captured a considerable part of Floegsteert Wood.

The attack extended to the Messines front, where there was a repulse. Again, the enemy has obtained no footing in any of the higher ground, but, taken in conjunction with the attack of Tuesday, he has turned Armentieres into a very awkward salient.

He is on both the north and south sides of Armentieres, which is now the main base of a heap of ruins, having been for nearly four years immediately behind the front line. But his communications lead to nowhere, and therefore his loss, it is said, will not be a vital matter, although, however, it has not been lost yet.

It appears that with this new development the enemy is merely carrying out another phase of his original programme of exhausting the British Army.

He first attempted to separate us from the French in the hope of crushing us completely, and that failed. He is now hammering at us wherever he thinks that he can get a favourable chance, evidently with the intention of "bleeding us white" if he can.

### 2,000 FRENCHMEN CUT OFF.

There has been no material change in the main battle front for the past week. We have improved our position locally both north and south of the Somme.

Just east of the old battlefield the French have had to carry out a withdrawal. By the retirement of the Fifth Army they were left north of the Oise in a very awkward corner, and they had previously arranged to retire from it if necessary.

Unfortunately, two French battalions were cut off, and the Germans succeeded in taking 2,000 prisoners. Otherwise no great importance need be attached to that particular operation.

The French fell back to Ailette, where they are in a much better general alignment than when they were forward of the Oise.



## THE COMB OUT OF THE MINERS.



Young miners marching to be medically examined by the doctor at Motherwell. They hail from Morningside, Newmains and Chappell districts.

## FOUR PEOPLE—



Miss Myrtle Farquharson, who has been doing excellent work for some time past as a nurse in Lady Lyttelton's hospital.



Miss Katherine Coats, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Coats, of Paisley, who is doing Red Cross work.

## REFUGEES IN



British refugees on board.



Snowed up in the Arctic circle.

The last British refugees from Petrograd. The railway journey from Petrograd to Murmansk eight days. To procure the Russian freight cars necessary to convey the refugees large sums.

## THE SAWMILL GIRL.



Girls of the Forage Corps have been drafted to the Canadian forestry and perform light duties in sawmills.

## A GUERNSEY GIRL.



A Guernsey girl worker at Foulon—who is "doing her bit"—with her flower basket.

## THE TUNE THE PIPERS PLAYED TO THE PRINCE.



A company of Scottish soldiers are here seen playing the "Highland March" before the Crown Prince of Italy.

## WESTERN SMILE FOR EASTERN WARRIOR.



Indian officers are as much an attraction in Paris as the chic Parisienne herself. A snapshot in a Paris boulevard.



KILLED AT FRONT.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Festing, who was killed whilst commanding a battalion of the Durham Light Infantry.



KILLED.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. C. Peyton, M.C., Rifle Brigade, younger son of the late Sir Algeron Peyton, who has been killed in action at the age of twenty-six.



M.C. — Lieut. M. Wrixon, Grenadier Guards, who has been awarded Military Cross for gallantry in France.

## THE KID



Push ball is a f



# IC RUSSIA.



at Petrograd.

ad to be paid to various officials in Petrograd. For the first 300 versts (250 miles) it cost 150 roubles (£15).—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

19960

## NEW STRETCHER AND ITS INVENTORS.



2nd Lieut. A. Grey, R.F.A. Information to the Press, 57, Road, Bow, E. 2.

## BALL.



the Marines of

## IN THE NEWS.



Lady Lyle, who since the commencement of the war has been a keen worker for various war charities and entertainments.

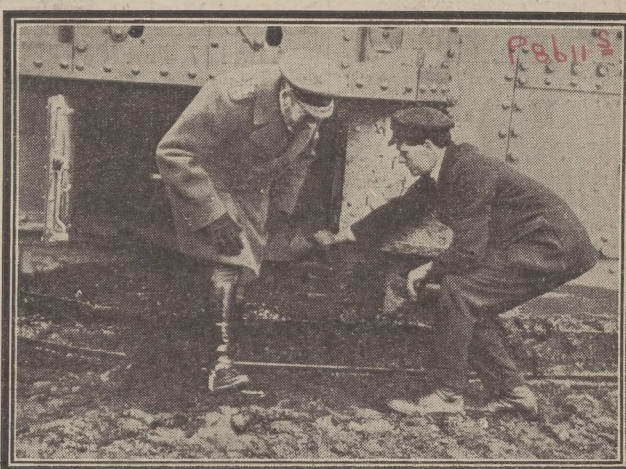


Mme. Edwards, who has been giving a number of popular entertainments lately to our men from overseas.



Refugees' train snowed up.

## KING IN AN EASTERN COUNTY.



The King made an inspection of a tank during the course of his visit.



A soldier who had lost a leg.



A bouquet was given to the Queen by a "munitionette" at one of the establishments visited.

The King and Queen paid visits to some of the chief engineering works in an eastern county. At one establishment the guard of honour was composed of American troops. "I am very glad indeed to see American soldiers in England," said the King.

## VOLUNTEERS AND THE BIG POTATO PUSH.



In order to help supply labour in agricultural districts, a number of motor-cyclists, members of the Middlesex Motor Corps have been planting potatoes on a Surrey farm.



A new form of stretcher for wounded adopted by the American Red Cross. It was invented by the doctors seen in the picture.



WOUNDED.—Lieutenant Frederic M. W. Harvey, V.C., of the Lord Strathcona Horse (Royal Canadians), who is reported in to-day's casualty list as wounded.



FALLEN IN ACTION.—Major Samuel Rigg, Border Regiment, who fell in action on March 22, was well known in Cumberland as an athlete.



# Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918

## YOUNG AND OLD.

THIS "war to end war" is like no other war the world has ever seen, it seems, in this—that its tremendous battles are not immediately decisive.

When Verdun began, two years ago, that, all men thought, was to be the decisive battle.

It resulted, immediately, in the elimination of huge numbers of men; but it was not decisive; though no doubt it contributed to the decision that must come some day.

The war went on. . . .

So, when this great battle began, three weeks ago, we thought: "It cannot last; it is the convulsion bringing the sick world an end or a relief."

Now we begin to see that, like Verdun, this battle will be a series of such convulsions.

We must prepare, then, for a struggle that may last at least till the autumn. We must recognise that what we used to think of as battles, separable one from another, now blend into one another, so as to form what once would have been called a campaign.

That means an enormous demand upon man-power for every combatant nation; an enormous strain; an effort as of the long-distance runner who yet has to run at top speed.

In such circumstances, it is obvious, as we ventured to put it after the Prime Minister's speech, there can be no finality in the demand made upon us; and here, if ever, the apostolic maxim will serve for us—"All things are lawful; all things are not expedient."

Mr. Asquith has, in substance, adhered to that maxim. Expediency must rule.

If we follow principle, or rhetoric, we shall at once call upon every man up to the age of three score years and ten: all men—and especially the old—ought to offer what they can. Old or middle-aged men made this war—not boys at school when it was made. Old men first! That is the principle. That is lawful.

But that, obviously, is not expedient.

It would indeed be a good thing for the world if, in any war, we began by taking old men.

Unfortunately, the enemy does not see it that way, and old or older men are no use for fighting. Therefore we take the young. But let us remember that their duty is no greater than that of the middle-aged. Their muscles are stouter; that is all. We believe most of the middle-aged recognise it.

And so it is with all the other demands of this year and next year and every year—years of peace, as well as years of war. For the need of the nation all things are lawful in principle. But the true statesman asks always: "How will the principle work out in practice? I want this end. How far will my designated means assist me to attain it? If it can be attained by my not calling up any old man, but by my giving every old man a million pounds, I will do it—though that will be very unjust."

This reduces to the absurd a position worth maintaining—let us will the end, certainly; but then let us carefully see that our means are fitted to the end we are determined to reach.

W. M.

## IN MY GARDEN.

APRIL 10.—Gooseberry buds must be protected without delay or the birds will pick out many of them. Black cotton can be stretched between the shoots or the boughs may be dusted with lime. Manure should be laid over the ground around the bushes.

Sow turnips at this date in a sunny bed and make a good sowing of cottage's Kale. The latter is a most useful vegetable and always in great request during the spring months.

E. F. T.

## A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Hardship and wounds provoke our courage. When our fortunes are at the lowest, our wits and minds are commonly at the best.—*Chamfort*.

# TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

## THAT 7 PER CENT.

Bringing In the Budget—Sad Demise of the Charity Matinee.

MEN UP TO FIFTY are not to be hustled into khaki at once, it is understood. The Government intends to call up the middle-aged in batches; and the moderate seven per cent. of battle-worthy men to which the Premier alluded is not likely to be exceeded.

**Money-Finders.**—The Government is fully alive to the fact that the middle-aged men are the biggest taxpayers and indirect contributors to the revenue of the country. A situation in which thousands of men automatically leave off giving money to the State and receive money from it instead does not look good to our rulers.

**A Reprieve.**—People who are anxious to know what Mr. Bonar Law wants from them

**Women Preachers.**—"I wonder," said an intelligent woman yesterday, "if the call-up of young ministers will open the way to women? I can quite imagine the woman preacher occupying many pulpits before the war ends."

**Dearer Seasons.**—One finds considerable alarm among London business men who live in certain of the Home Counties as to the threatened "raise" in season tickets. Thousands upon thousands of men have their homes in the pleasant country places around London, and they will be hard hit.

**Promotion.**—Colonel Sir William Kay now commands a brigade. The baronet was in the fighting at the very beginning, and has acquired, during the war, a D.S.O., a wound and a "mention."

**A Record.**—My readers will be interested to hear that a cheque for a further £1,098

**Field-Marshal's Daughter.**—The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Howard, whose picture is adjacent, is the daughter of one soldier and the wife of another. Her father is Field-Marshal Lord Methuen; who commanded the First Division in South Africa. In 1915 she married Captain the Hon. Geoffrey Howard, the Liberal politician, who served in the Royal Marines for the first two years of the war.



Mrs. Geoffrey Howard.

**Etter Now.**—Mr. H. A. Barker, the famous bonesetter, writes from Brighton that after being critically ill he is now sitting up and gaining strength. Here's wishing him a speedy and complete recovery.

**Nurses Who Died.**—The nurses' memorial service held over the crypt of St. Paul's, where stands the memorial to Florence Nightingale, was deeply moving. Lady Levy-Lever was one of the brave women whose praises we sang. Lady Samuelson was another.

**The Royal Nurse.**—Princess Arthur, in her nursing veil and cloak, came early, but waited for her mother and sister, with whom she entered and sat in the high velvet chairs provided for the Royal Family. Queen Alexandra, who mourns seventy of her own nurses, was in black, with an ermine stole.

**A Woman to Honour.**—All the nurses who have fallen in the war are not included, however. A great woman, though young in years, was one whose name was not there. She was Miss Margaret Ryle, niece of the Dean of Westminster, and nursed on the very battlefields in Russia before she was killed in Serbia.

**Run Ending.**—All good things have to come to an end, and "Romance" is no exception. Miss Doris Keane is going to end the run of this slice of soft sentiment on the 27th, and Shaftesbury-avenue, about tea-time on a matinee day, will no longer be full of young women with reddened eyelids.

**Protracted.**—Not a great play, "Romance" has had a run in London of over a thousand performances. This is not a record, but it puts Mr. Sheldon's piece in the same class as "Charlie's Aunt," "A Chinese Honeymoon" and "Our Boys."

**Tenor's Income Tax.**—Being a tenor is apparently a lucrative business. Mr. John McCormack, formerly of Covent Garden, has recently separated himself from £15,000—income tax which he pays to the Federal authorities of the United States.

**Hero Decorated.**—I have seen a photograph of Captain Fiske, who received the Albert Medal for heroism, leaving Buckingham Palace with a charming lady, who was described as his wife. A friend of Captain Fiske tells me the captain is not married.

**Corinthian Killed.**—"Soccer" has sustained a great loss through the death in action of Lieutenant-Colonel Alan Haig-Brown, D.S.O., the brilliant Cantab and Corinthian forward. No one did more towards healing the "split" between the Football Association and the A.F.A.

**Missing.**—There is a poignancy about the fact that two brave padres are officially reported "missing." This tells a tale of devotion to duty while our men retired fighting. One of them was the Rev. G. C. Cooke, M.C.

**From the Gaiety.**—Here is Miss Mand Hobson, once famous among other famous beauties at the Gaiety when the fire of musical comedy, under the care of the late George Edwardes, burned at its brightest. She married Mr. Farren Soutar, who has now been discharged from the Army. He was one of the first actors to "join up." He now appears in "The Knife," produced yesterday at the Comedy.



Miss Mand Hobson.

**Death of the Charity Matinee.**—I have had news for the charitably inclined who like to "borrow theatres" in order to give in-aid-of matinees. Electric light is so severely rationed now that managers simply cannot afford to lend their theatres any more. They would be very literally standing in their own light if they did.

THE RAMBLER.

## THE HOUSEHOLDER'S PREDICAMENT THIS SPRING.



Patriotism forbids house decoration. Plumbers insist upon it. Which is one to obey?—(By W. K. Haselden.)

will have to be patient a little longer. The Budget will not be introduced on Tuesday after all. Debates on the Man-Power Bill may be carried over into next week.

**Finance.**—Of course, as soon as the Bill for reinforcing the Army is safely steered into the Peers' House Mr. Bonar Law will step forward. But that hour is not yet.

**Quite Irish, You Know.**—In the Lobby last night a friend asked an Irish M.P. if the Bill would lead to civil war in Ireland. "We've been breaking each others' heads for three hundred years," replied the Nationalist piously, "and, please Heaven, we'll go on breaking them for another three hundred."

**Mr. Burns Abstains.**—It was a matter of comment in the lobby yesterday that Mr. John Burns was a total abstainer from the division on the Man-Power Bill. He was in the House, listening to the debate, though.

**The Last "Straw."**—Everything is not going up. I passed a shop in Holborn where you may buy a straw hat for tenpence.

19s. 4d. has gone to the Canadian War Memorials Fund; proceeds of the sale of "Canada in Khaki," No. 2. This makes £2,098 19s. 4d. altogether.

**The Big Diamond.**—The big yellow diamond of 205 carats, about which you were told recently, fetched £10,000 at Christie's great Red Cross sale yesterday. The sale-room was crowded with notabilities for the third day of the sale, and there was some brisk bidding for the pearl necklaces and diamond collars which were "put up."

**A New Game.**—A young soldier defined croquet yesterday as "a nice game for old ladies. But I tell you what I like jolly well," he added; "the new game of stool-ball. There's sport in it. I'm not sure," he continued, "if it isn't a revival." It is.

**The Veil.**—Women's hats seem more bizarre than ever, and a medley of colours. There is one style which recalls the shrapnel helmet, and another, bare of adornment, with which an elaborate spangled veil must be worn.







# THE MAN WHO HELD THE GAP: SEE EXCLUSIVE PICTURES ON PAGE ONE

## Daily Mirror

### BLIND MAN'S TRIUMPH.



A tiny chair made by a blind man was shown at the exhibition of soldiers' and sailors' work at the Girlers' Hall. Lord William Cecil examining the chair.

### IN NEWS.



Lieut. J. B. Wilson, M.C., 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, who is invalided home, having been severely wounded.



Mr. Ronald Wakley, the well-known composer, whose death is announced. He married Miss Blanche Tomlin last year.

### ENTERTAINING THE AMERICAN JEWS.



Lord Rothschild entertained the first batch of American Jews on their arrival in London. In the above photograph he will be seen with the men inside the Shakespeare Hut. (Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

### TWO SCENES FROM THE FRONT—THE SOLDIERS' MASCOT.



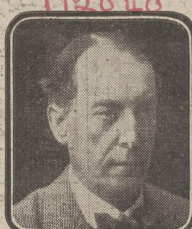
French and American airmen, two of whom are holding in their hands bombs inscribed with the words "New Orleans" and "San Francisco."



The pet baboon of the South African Scottish. It has been all through the fighting with them in the offensive. (Official photograph.)



IN "PAMELA"—Miss Joan Challis is the tallest girl in "PAMELA," at the Palace Theatre. She is over six feet in height.



APPOINTMENT.—Sir R. E. Redmayne, K.C.B., to represent the Controller of Coalmines on the Fuel Oil Committee.



KILLED.—Sister E. Andrews, A.R.R.C., Territorial Force N.S., who is reported as having been killed in the recent fighting.

### CHELSEA'S NATIONAL KITCHEN.



The Mayor of Chelsea (the Rev. R. Hudson) opening a national kitchen at Chelsea. (Daily Mirror photograph.)

### THE DOG IS PROVING A USEFUL ALLY IN THE GREAT WAR.



Siberian dogs drawing soldiers along the road.



Dispatch-carrying dog passing through poison gas.

The part played by animals in modern warfare is no unimportant one. Our pigeon postmen have rendered valuable assistance on many occasions and the dog dispatch-bearer has proved a faithful ally.